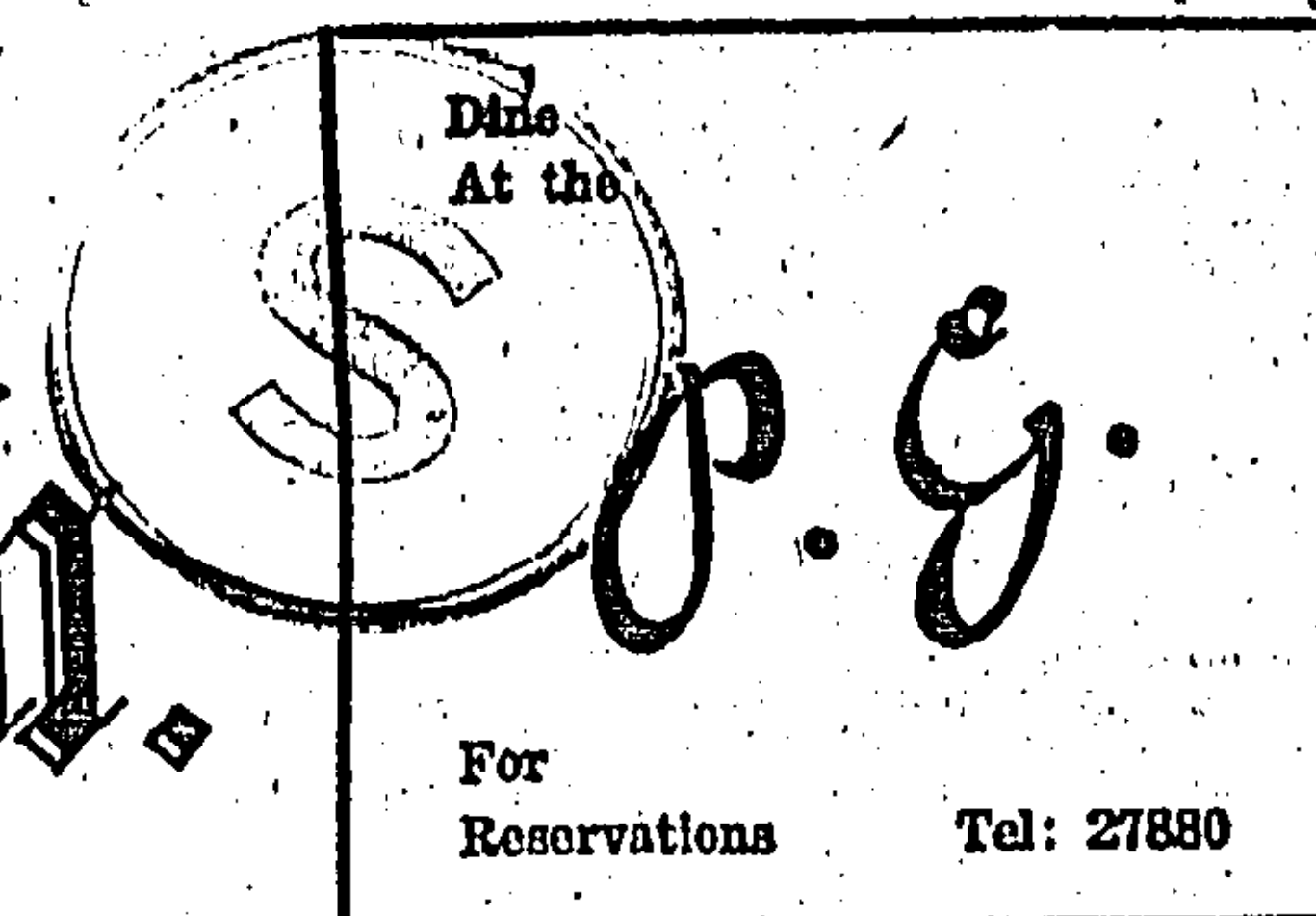


The

Hongkong Telegraph



TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

VOL. II NO. 383

Bomb Thrown Into Crowded Market

Alternative To Aid For Europe

Washington, Dec. 29.—An Administration source said today that if the European recovery programme fails or is rejected by Congress and Europe goes to the Communists, the United States may have to spend as much as \$20,000,000,000 a year on defence.

The recovery programme, entailing \$17,000,000,000 for 16 European countries, is worth trying as a cheaper way out even though results cannot be guaranteed, according to this source. That is about the theme Administration leaders will take to the Congress when the fight is launched for the recovery programme.

In the Administration's view a drastic reduction of the four-year programme by Congress ultimately would require a longer programme to put Europe back on its feet. It argued that chances of success would diminish as the amount of aid is curtailed, particularly in the first year.

The estimates of what the United States may have to spend on its military forces are based on the possibility that the Soviet Union may extend its influence to the Atlantic and bring virtually all Europe under its control. In this event it was said that the United States might have to about double its present \$11,710,000,000 annual military programme.—United Press.

BAO DAI IN LONDON

London, Dec. 30.—Bao Dai, exiled emperor of Annam, arrived here today from Hongkong aboard a B.O.A.C. aircraft on a mission apparently aimed at settlement of a dispute with the French over the future of Indo-China.

He is expected to undergo an eye treatment in London, then proceed to Paris and later to America. There have been reports from Hongkong that Bao Dai, at present leader of the Viet Nam moderates, may seek an American loan. Saigon dispatches to Paris newspapers quoted well-informed sources as saying a three-point offer had been transmitted to Bao Dai by the French.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

China's Critical Year

WHAT does 1948 hold in store for China? It is an anxious, and urgent question, and its answer is calculated deeply to affect the future of the Pacific. The 1947 background offers little in the way of encouragement. The civil war has not only become steadily intensified, but results are very much to the disadvantage of the National Government. Economically the country is stagnant and financially it is bankrupt. The Chinese dollar is well high valueless, the cost of living is fantastically inflated, reminiscent of Germany after World War I, the ironical difference being that the Germans were a defeated people, while the Chinese are supposed to be enjoying the fruits of victory. Politically, China is hopelessly divided with despotism still in the ascendancy. These are the general conditions under which China enters a new calendar year, and it is these conditions which are prompting certain radical and moderate elements to forecast for 1948 a general insurrection against the existing Kuomintang-dominated Central Government. But there are many factors which will combine to influence China's immediate future. First among them is the traditional apathy of the Chinese masses towards revolutionary and insurrectionary movements. And Chiang Kai-shek as a leader still grips the popular imagination, even though there may be a widespread feeling that his

11 ARABS KILLED British Constables Among Victims

Jerusalem, Dec. 29.—Infuriated Arabs stormed through the streets of Jerusalem's Old City today in search of Jews to avenge the nine Arabs killed by Irgun terrorists, who flung a powerful bomb from a speeding car into the crowded Damascus Gate orange market.

Two British constables were killed—one when terrorists sprayed the area with machinegun fire before the explosion, and one when a group of Arabs opened fire afterwards.

The bodies of the dead and injured lay among scattered oranges. The Government Hospital reported two more Arab deaths to the nine officially reported, and at least 37 injured.

Fiance's Tragic Joke

London, Dec. 29.—Richard Stanley Morris, 30, of Bridge Road, Stanfree, accidentally shot his 29-year-old fiancee Sybil Marriott on Christmas Eve when he produced a revolver as a joke.

At today's inquest a verdict of accidental death was recorded. Morris, who was very distressed, said that on Christmas Eve, his birthday, Miss Marriott went with him to his parents' home to fill the children's stockings.

There were about a dozen people in the front room and his mother brought in a cockerel which they were having for dinner. He produced a six-chambered revolver which had been sent to him and jestingly said: "This is to keep poultry thieves away."

He then filled the chambers with cartridges and closed the revolver. He was about to "break" it again to remove the cartridges when it went off.

Miss Marriott, who was sitting in an armchair about four yards away, exclaimed: "You have got me." He thought she was "gaming" so he put his arm around her neck but she collapsed and died.

The police stated that the revolver had a very light trigger.—Reuter

Within ten minutes of the explosion Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish terrorist organisation, telephoned Hebrew journalists and claimed responsibility, saying the Damascus Gate was a "meeting place for Arab hangers-on."

Most of the casualties—which were known to include Arab women and children—occurred among the crowd at a bus stop near an Arab cafe.

A carload of armed Arabs rushed through the Old City in pursuit of a Jewish taxi, which was trying to escape into the Jewish quarter.

When the taxi's escape had been blocked, the Arabs shot dead the two Jewish occupants and then set fire to the taxi.

REPRISAL MURDER

One other British constable was wounded at the Damascus Gate, and another was shot dead by unknown gunmen—believed to be Arabs—in a gunfight near the Austrian Hospital, also in the Old City.

Dr C. Malouf, an Arab physician in charge of the Mental Hospital at Bethlehem, was shot dead today on the road to Bethlehem. Arab sources claimed that he was killed by Jews as a reprisal for the murder yesterday of a Jewish doctor near the Government Isolation Hospital outside Jerusalem.

One British soldier was killed and two were wounded when armed men wearing battle dress and steel helmets attacked an armoury east of Jaffa.

The bandits stole 74 rifles, 3,000 rounds of ammunition, and a number of Sten guns and pistols.

The Jewish Agency's mobilisation fund launched last month with a target of £500,000 for "security" purposes, will reach £600,000 by December 31, the Jewish Agency spokesman said today.

Similar security funds were now being launched in South Africa and the United States with unlimited ceilings, the spokesman added.—Reuter

LEAVE CANCELLED

Baghdad, Dec. 29.—Iraq today cancelled all leave for army officers, doctors and nurses, it was officially learned.

The Palestine Defence Committee said that volunteers had been leaving the capital for undisclosed destinations during the past three days.

Among the volunteers examined by doctors in Baghdad, mosques during the past 24 hours were ex-servicemen, tribesmen and students.—Reuter

FATAL PLANE CRASH

Karachi, Dec. 30.—Nineteen passengers, including an American Jesuit priest, and four crew members were killed when an Indian transport plane crashed on Sunday night shortly after taking off from Karachi to Bombay.

The priest, Father J. G. Sloan, belonged to the Patna Mission in India, where he had been for eight years. He had arrived on Saturday in Karachi from Bahrain on the Persian Gulf, and was en route to Ceylon on a preaching mission.—Associated Press

New U.S. Presidential Candidate



Henry Wallace For Presidency ANNOUNCES DECISION

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The unpredictable Henry Wallace, twice a Cabinet member and once Vice-President, announced today that he would run as an independent candidate for President in 1948 because, he said, the present course of the United States was leading toward another depression and another war.

In a speech prepared for delivery over the national network of the Mutual Broadcasting System, Mr Wallace announced flatly and without qualification that he would be a candidate, running on a platform of "progressive" and "economic and social rights for the common man."

With the backing of numerous "progressive" groups and the Communist Party, Mr Wallace's entrance into the Presidential race was considered by neutral political observers to have as its main result a substantial weakening of chances for the re-election of President Truman.

The United States military aid to China, as well as to Turkey and Greece, was attacked by Mr Wallace as contributing to the skyrocketing prices in the United States.

Mr Wallace said: "The American people read of the fantastic appropriations being made for military adventures in Greece, Turkey and China—and billions for armaments here at home. Slowly it dawns on us those newspaper headlines have stepped into our everyday lives.... we suddenly realise we can't have all the people of the world getting ready for it in our daily lives with less food, clothing and housing."

ADMITS NO CHANCE

It was probably the most important development so far in the Presidential picture and may rank in political importance with Theodore Roosevelt's famed bolt from the Republican Party in 1912, which split the Republicans and led to the election of Woodrow Wilson.

Mr Wallace in effect admitted that he did not have a chance of being elected.

"Lukewarm liberals sitting on two chairs say, 'Why throw away your vote?' I say a vote for the new Party in 1948 will be the most valuable vote ever cast or ever will cast."

The bigger the peace vote in 1948, the more definitely the world will know the United States is not behind the partisan reactionary war policy which is dividing the world into two armed camps and making inevitable the day when American soldiers will be lying in their Arctic suits in Russian snow.

Mr Wallace said the menace of war "can be met and overcome only by a new political alignment in America, which requires the origination of a new political party." "To that end, I announce tonight that I shall run as an independent candi-

Hand-To-Hand Fighting On Greek War Fronts

GAINS BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS

Athens, Dec. 29.—Hand-to-hand fighting was reported from the fighting fronts today as the Government anti-guerilla offensive continued to gain ground against the hard-battling Communists, who are reportedly under the personal leadership of General Markos, head of the newly-proclaimed "Free Greece" government.

Guerillas captured in the wind-shipped hills said that Markos had placed himself at the head of seven battalions of his soldiers and added that they had been told that artillery and air force reinforcements for their cause were expected from "outside Greece" on the vital Konitza front. (Some reports said Markos wanted Konitza as his "capital.")

Guerilla losses were described as heavy in the fighting on Saturday and Sunday, which included bayonet attacks on Communist posts between Konitza and Jannina. Shooting was going on in the area of the Rambala Heights and near Yeroplattos and Mavrovounion. Thirty-eight guerilla bodies were found in the latter districts, while other bodies reportedly had been removed by comrades.

Government troops have occupied the heights south of Grambala, but press dispatches said the guerillas still controlled the heights of Elafotopos, Vasilikon and Kalvia overlooking the road from Kalp 1 to the Bourazani bridge.

AIR FORCE IN ACTION
Favourable weather yesterday gave the Greek air force its chance, and it pounded guerilla positions, claiming to have destroyed two of six guns which have been shelling Konitza. Konitza troops are still clearing the heights. The town itself suffered a major fire begun by a guerilla shell.

Military reports from Jannina said an estimated 2,000 guerillas were fighting in the areas of Grambala and Kalpaki and were attempting to move in reinforcements over the Albanian border.

However, the guerillas in the Moutzani area were said to be retreating towards the frontier after a strong Army counter-attack, in order to escape encirclement. Others who moved northward to the Veloussa heights were reported to have left 58 dead behind against 20 Government casualties.

JANNINA CONFERENCE
The Minister of War (M. Stratos) visited the Jannina military hospital yesterday to see soldiers wounded on the Konitza front. He conferred for three hours with the commander of the Second Army Corps and other military leaders. Reports from Larissa said 150 guerillas were killed or wounded in the Konitza area, and 60 in the Kalpaki area.

The guerillas were reported to have shelled Nesorien, north of Konitza. A high Government source who talked by telephone today with M. Stratos in the Konitza fighting area, said the Army appeared to be in control of the situation, and many of the newly-arrived reinforcements had not yet gone into action.

The source said he believed unconfirmed reports of greatly increased guerilla forces were exaggerated, and that the maximum guerilla strength appeared to be about 2,000.—United Press.

FOREIGN OFFICE REACTION
London, Dec. 30.—The British Foreign Office declared today that recognition by any nation of General Vlachos' new guerilla re-

gime in Greece will be regarded as causing "grave deterioration in the world situation."

The spokesman volunteered the observation at a news conference but would not indicate what action Britain might take if recognition should be accorded.

The spokesman said he knows of no plans for increasing the British force of less than 5,000 men in Greece.—Associated Press.

BULGARIAN SUPPORT
Sofia, Dec. 30.—A mass meeting sponsored by a "Committee to support democratic Greece" on Sunday urged that Bulgarians give moral support to the newly-proclaimed Greek Communist Government and materially support the Greek refugees.—Associated Press.

TRIBESMEN STRAFED BY PLANES

New Delhi, Dec. 29.—RIAF planes attacked positions taken up by raiding tribesmen in the Mirpur Kotli area and strafed the raiders on the Uri road, the Indian Defence Ministry said in tonight's communique on the fighting in Kashmir.

Ammunition dumps were also destroyed by air bombing. Indian army troops shelled concentrations of raiders, inflicting casualties, the communique added.

Patrols using mortars engaged a party of raiders, who were carrying away loot and 200 cattle southwest of Dergamah.

In Bumbay, two platoons of Indian troops, with Sten guns, were stationed at known storm centres in the industrial north of the city and a third stood by at police headquarters, as the biggest one-day general strike of the city's half million workers began at midnight.—Reuter.

Job Still Open

Washington, Dec. 29.—A high official told the United Press today that Lt.-Gen. Albert Wedemeyer was not being considered for the job of administering the United States aid programme for China at this time.

He said officials as yet had no one under consideration for the job. He added that discussion and decision on the man to head the programme would not occur until after the programme had been submitted and there were indications that it would be approved.—United Press.

Foreign Legion Described As "Inhuman"

Singapore, Dec. 29.—The 10 members of the French Foreign Legion who jumped overboard from the French troopship, Marechal Joffre, bound for Indo-China, and safely reached Sitawan, in West Malaysia, said in an interview today that they had been "shanghaied" into the Legion and would not be taken back into it alive.

The French authorities here, it was understood, unsuccessfully claimed custody of these men. Legally, had the Legionnaires deserted while the ship was in port they would have had to be returned to the ship.

The Malaysian Department of Immigration was today considering whether the men, six of whom are Italians, two Swiss, one German and one Dutch, should be returned to their birth-place, their country of

citizenship, or to the port of embarkation—Oran.

The Legionnaires disclosed that they were three days adrift on a raft without food with only rainwater to drink before they were picked up.

The escaped Legionnaires alleged that life in the Legion was "inhuman" and that a few men who tried to escape from the Marechal Joffre in the Mediterranean into Spanish Morocco were recaptured and shot after severe punishment.

Toni Disserach, a 27-year-old Swiss from Calais, said that he was spending a holiday in France when he got drunk and, on waking in the police lock-up without money or passport, was recruited into the Foreign Legion.

Erich Dietrich, aged 29, of Zurich, said that he was staying with friends in France when he was deserted as an illegal immigrant and given the choice of imprisonment or service in the Legion.

Gerard Tatars, 27, 20-year-old Dutchman, from The Hague, said that he went to Marseilles to see a brother off for Batavia, running out of money, he "got into trouble" and was recruited into the Legion.

Peter Vichoff, 21, of Dusseldorf, a former corporal in the German Army, said that on being released from a prisoner-of-war camp, he found that his parents had been killed and his home destroyed, so he volunteered for two years in the Legion, but later found that he had signed on for five years.

The six Italians said that they were attracted by French official offers of work and, after being arrested in Marseilles for illegal entry, were given the choice of prison or the Legion.—Reuter.

SHOWING
TO-DAY
KING'S
At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

LARGEST MUSICAL SPECTACLE
IN TECHNICOLOR!
Love under tropic
stars! Latin rhythm
Colorful thrills!

FIESTA
ESTHER WILLIAMS
She played a
dangerous
dancer!

STORY BY TAMAROFF • CHARISSE
MONTALBAN
AND INTRODUCING
RICARDO MONTALBAN
(He's the screen's new
romantic sensation!)

NEXT CHANGE
NEW YEAR ATTRACTION
* 5 SHOWS ON NEW YEAR DAY *
11.30 A.M., 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

They say she
kissed 2000
men!

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
Rita Hayworth • Larry Parks
Down to Earth
Music by PLATT • ROLAND • CURVER • JAMES GLASSON • EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
Adapted screenplay by LARRY BLUM, Sam Hellman • Script by Sam Hellman and Larry Blum
Directed by ALEXANDER GALL • A COLUMBIA PICTURES PRODUCTION

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

SHOWING
TO-DAY
QUEEN'S
At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

PASTEUR ZOLA
...and now
"The PRIME MINISTER"
A WARNER BROS. Picture starring
JOHN GIELGUD • DIANA WYNYARD
A Warner Bros. Picture • Screen Play by Michael Curtiz and David Wilson
Adapted screenplay by LARRY BLUM, Sam Hellman • Script by Sam Hellman and Larry Blum
Directed by ALEXANDER GALL • A COLUMBIA PICTURES PRODUCTION

NEXT
CHANGE!
Ingrid BERGMAN • Gary COOPER
"SARATOGA TRUNK"

SHOWING
TO-DAY
MAJESTIC
AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

SCOOP OF THE CENTURY!
The greatest drama of all time, the
ATOMIC BOMB!

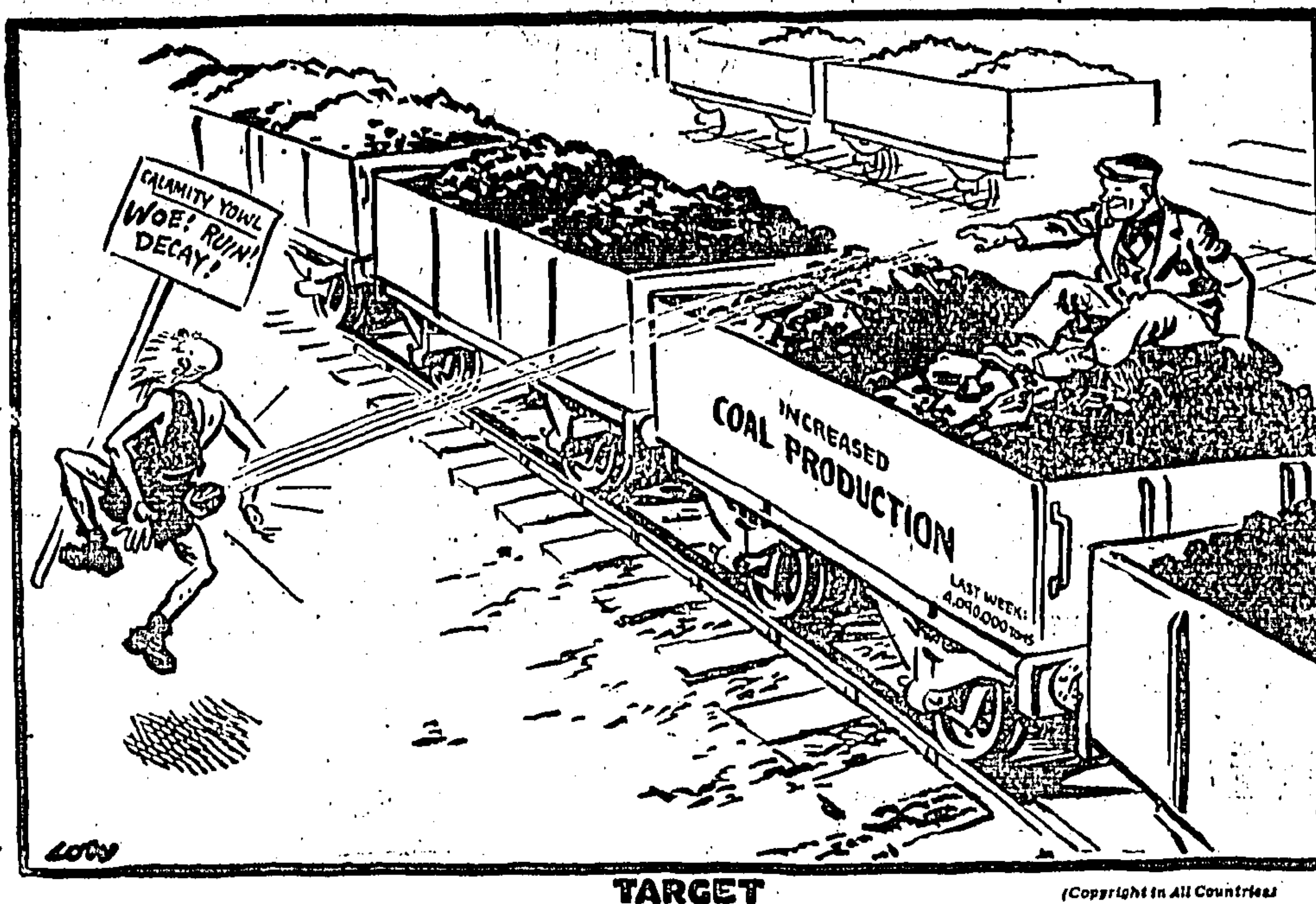
"The BEGINNING OR THE END"
BRIAN DONLEVY • ROBERT WALKER
with TOM DRAKE • BEVERLY TYLER
AUDREY TOTTER • HUME CRONIN

NEW YEAR ATTRACTION: **"FIESTA"**

TO-DAY &
TO-MORROW
Cathay
AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

FIRST SHOWING IN HONG KONG
ROUGH! DYNAMITE! TOUGH! EXCITING!
Alan LADD • Brian DONLEVY • Veronica LAKE in
"THE GLASS KEY" William BENDIX

NEW YEAR ATTRACTION
DANGER! ... THAT CRACKLES WITH GUNFIRE!
THRILL! ... IN A STAMPEDE OF ADVENTURE!
"MICHIGAN KID" in CINE
COLOR
Starring Jon HALL • Victor McLAGLEN • Rita JOHNSON



'Tradesmen's Entrance' to The BIG FOUR

JOHN DEANE POTTER
presenting six snapshots
of the people who kept
the V.I.P. machine running
while the talks were on...

AT 2.30 on the afternoon of December 8, 25-year-old KATHLEEN HARRIS cut up a lemon into 30 slices. She was making Russian tea.

Until an hour later this was the only unEnglish thing about Lancaster House, next door to St James's Palace, where people queued daily to see Princess Elizabeth's wedding presents.

Then, at 3.30, a short, pre-occupied man, wearing rimless spectacles, hurried up the broad, red-carpeted staircase.

Three men in blue uniforms with crowns in their lapels stood to attention. Mr Molotov—the man from the Kremlin—had arrived for the Foreign Ministers' Conference.

His arrival sounded the alert for Kathleen. As one of the six Naafi girls who looked after the canteen which served the Foreign Ministers and their staffs, she had suddenly assumed V.I.P. rating with her family in Stephendale-road, Fulham.

23 5s.-a-week Kathleen, who was once an A.T.S. gunner, has worked for Naafi for two years. She reckoned this the most exciting job she had.

One thing puzzled her—the newspaper stories of conflict in the conference room between the Ministers. Yet most evenings she watched Bevin and Molotov eating a smoked-salmon sandwich and drinking a glass of whisky together in her buffet. Said she: "Generally, Molotov and Bevin come marching in together. They behave exactly like old pals."

MINE HOST

EVERY time Molotov ate a sandwich Naafi clocked up a bill for three shillings. That was the price of a snack in the Foreign Ministers' blue buffet. The bill for this went to a green-walled room on the second floor of

the Treasury in Whitehall. In this room chiefs of the Government Hospitality Department added up how much it cost to entertain Molotov, Marshall, Bidault, and their staffs. Open-handed but tight-lipped they refused to discuss the bill.

Explained an official: "After all, if you invite some friends to your house for dinner you don't go talking about how much the brandy and cigars cost that you gave them."

TOURIST MISS

TO curly-haired Miss MARGARET HALDEN the Foreign Ministers' Conference meant another 16-hour day. She was one of the 25 American girl secretaries who went to London.

Most travelled of them was Miss Halden, originally of Seattle, Washington, but more recently with conference addresses in Rio de Janeiro, Mexico City, and Moscow.

For breakfast in the Cumberland Hotel she had stewed apples, which made a change from the sausage and sauerkraut with small Caucasian tangerines they offered her in Moscow.

"Bevin?" she repeated the question. "I saw him once at a conference, but I am far too busy in my office to star-gaze at the Big Four. I am lucky if I get a few hours off to explore whatever city I am in at the moment."

TO MOSCOW

SINCE the conference began 35- tried to examine the cars too chief correspondent of Tass, the official Soviet news agency, had been busy reporting progress to Russian readers.

Basharin, who has lived in London for four years, left his flat in Notting Hill Gate each day at nine o'clock to go to his office on the sixth floor of the white stone-faced Reuter's building in Fleet-street.

In a small room he and his staff of seven—four are English—prepared thousands of words to be cabled to Moscow. To help him, two top-ranking Soviet newspaper men, Yuri Zhukov, and Boris Izakov arrived from America.

The main burden of the work fell on navy-blue suited Basharin, with his blond, cowlick quiff, who chain-smokes American cigarettes all day.

Commented Basharin: "Your job is much harder than mine. I realise I only have to report the conference factually. Your papers have to distort it, and that must be very hard work."

CROSS-TALK

IN the hall of Lancaster House a messenger tapped vivacious VERA ROBERTS, discreetly dressed in black, on the shoulder.

"Oh dear, I must go at once," she said. "Mr Bevin wants me and I mustn't keep him waiting—he's such a darling."

In fact, it was Lord Pakenham calling....he deputised that day for Mr Bevin.

Miss Roberts, who was born of British parents in Odessa, was one of the two Foreign Office interpreters at the conference. She sat with Bevin and translated his remarks to Molotov.

She seldom got home to her flat in Ashley Court, Westminster, before 10.

Also late arriving at his home in Pinner was 57-year-old ERIC PATON SMITH chief British interpreter.

Scientists Seek Ancient Near East Culture

TWO University of Chicago professors have embarked on the first archaeological expedition into Western Asia since the war.

They are Robert J. Braidwood, Assistant Professor of Old World Prehistory and Anthropology, and Donald B. McCown, research associate in the University's Oriental Institute.

Their route lies from New York to Greece and thence to excavation sites in Iraq and Iran.

Braidwood, who will be making his seventh Asiatic excavation, will travel to the site of an ancient mound at Qara Yitagh in Iraq, where he will make camp.

McCown will work at Iran at the head of the Persian Gulf south of Ahwaz. He will travel over a section of Iran looking for mounds which might prove interesting.

TO GO FAR BACK

Braidwood said he expects to find remnants of cultures ranging from 4,000 B.C. to as far back as 6,000 B.C. in the mound at Qara Yitagh. He said he would employ about 60 native workmen, including pick and shovel men, dirt carriers and women to wash pottery fragments.

Digging will begin early in January 1948 and will continue through next April, when the temperature usually rises to 110 degrees and makes further digging unfeasible.

The two scientists then plan to return to the United States to write preliminary reports of their findings.

Because the cost of living has risen in Iraq, the scientists plan to ship all their supplies, from surveying equipment to lumber and nails, as well as personal needs. They will take trucks, station wagons, refrigerators, portable radios and other equipment.

CLUES FOUND ON SITE

The mound at Qara Yitagh is about 15 feet high and covers an area slightly smaller than a football field. Broken bits of pottery at the mound's surface give a clue to the dates of remnants of villages once built on the site.

It is believed that mounds in Iraq have been built up through the centuries from successive deterioration and re-building of villages on the same site. The normal masonry material of the early civilisation was unfired mud brick. As the buildings deteriorated and the walls collapsed, new mud brick buildings were built on the site with no attempt to remove the debris.

Braidwood hopes to uncover the lowest layer, representing the earliest village culture of the area. He said that broken pottery and architectural forms of the partially remaining walls should provide a key to the period.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

GREAT anxiety is beginning to be felt for the Moonbeam and its passengers. No message has been received since the first unintelligible one.

I rang up Professor Clashingner, the pseudophysicist. His opinion was that the Moonbeam may have reached the Moon already, but that the inhabitants were preventing the transmission of any message. Dr Neulich-Heuter, of Frossbadon, on the other hand, maintained that any message sent from such a distance would be considerably altered during its journey through space, and might even be lost.

Professor Nyrom L. Fitters, of Arkansas, held that any message from the moon would arrive so loud that it would shatter a receiving set as big as the Brussels Palace of Justice. (Tomorrow: What They Will See In The Moon: a ten-thousand word explanation by Professor Dirty).

To begin with

Horse.

(Messrs. Fladdock and Galvin Ltd, still have a quantity of slot-valves for disposal, 2ins. by 5ins., air-tight, screw-bound, welded, double-clamped, but not ready for use.)

A terrific idea

THE exhibition of the very latest mining machinery at the Marble Arch was a stroke of genius. Short of bringing a few million tons of coal to Ludgate Circus, to be shovelled by miners from the North with bands playing, I can think of nothing more likely to increase exports—especially if Cabinet Ministers were photographed on the coal, grinning and waving their hats.

Epitaph

Here lies a Japanese auctioneer, Who might have been a farmer, He went out in a heat wave in his nightshirt, To climb Mount Puyama.

Joke over

MR DALTON, introducing the president of the International Bank to the Press, remarked that here was yet another former artillery officer who had risen to fame. To emphasise his point, Mr Dalton made a Napoleonic gesture.

Tail-piece

We forgive other people for having our own vices, and condemn them for not having our own virtues. (Balzac.)

NANCY Tall Tail



When there's biff I needn't use my fist!

bif
INSECT SPRAY WITH DDT
SURE KILL
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. (HONGKONG)

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Here are some useful beauty ideas.

THIS AND THAT

A light film of cold cream, under your foundation cream, is a perfect makeup for wear on bitter cold days. It gives double protection.

If your skin has any yellowish tones, avoid the Light Reds, both in costume shades and in lipstick shades.

If you have been bleaching your hair and it is wispy and looks like straw, try oiling it the night before your shampoo. And a Blue Rinse will "tone down" that too-too Yellow hair.

Navy Blue is now a "new" colour for Winter wear. It looks new and it is a change from Black. Deep Blue evening gowns are now definitely High Fashion and when worn with Silver accents, they are sensation makers!

If you should be casting about for something really exciting, then choose a Green wool suit. Line the

Jacket with a Camellia-Red satin and match your lips and fingertips to the eye lining.

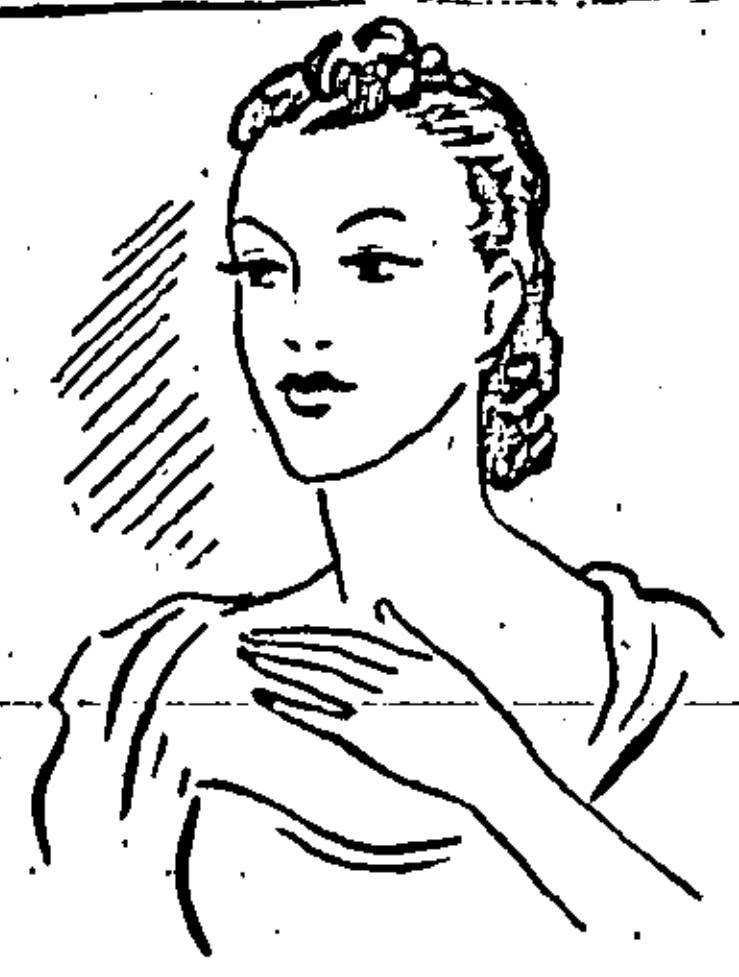
Wool wedding gowns are new. White wool drapes and hangs beautifully and Silver sequins make glistening, beautiful embroidery on wool.

A tiny makeup kit is now carried in the big alligator bags which are slung from fashionable shoulders. The kit includes a miniature clothes brush—which is really useful! You can give yourself a Brush-off!

Add mineral oil to any little bits of face cream which you haven't used. Beat well and use it as a night cream. It is wonderful for dry skins.

If you have had a cold and are still feeling wretched, try one of my epsom salts baths. Pour a pound of the epsom salts into a tub of hot, hot water. Get in and relax, then take a shower; afterwards, a nap!

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



Here is a set of beauty rules to follow when you tell your "young man" that you're ready "in just a minute". Tie your hair back. Spread cleansing cream over face and neck. While the cream is penetrating look over your nails; repair them. Remove the cream. Pat on a lotion, blend on powder foundation. Now powder and rouge. (Dry rouge is quicker). Groom your eyes, put on lipstick. There—you are ready!

Milk Cheese

HERE are two ways of using some of your milk and cheese.

SAVOURY CHEESE: Put 4 oz. roughly grated cheese into a pan, with 4-5 tablespoons milk, and a ½-teaspoon onion-salt or coriander seeds, or any other spice or herb you choose.

Bring slowly to the boil, pour into a basin, cover and leave to set—about 48 hours.

If you prefer, you can leave out the flavouring. In any case you'll have one-third more cheese, and it will be easy to spread.

SOUR MILK CHEESE: You can use either milk turned to the point where curd and whey separate, or milk that only tastes turned.

Put the milk in a basin, and stand in a little boiling water in a large covered pan.

Keep on lowest possible flame till curd has risen to top of basin. Pour heated milk into muslin cloth, tie cloth ends together and leave to hang on a nail, with a basin beneath to catch the whey.

Leave to drip 3 or 4 hours, then scrape cheese out of muslin, and beat with a fork. Add a little salt to taste.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"This is the first I ever knew you saved money back in the days when you were working for \$12 a week! What did you do with it?"

Antarctic Relic Tells Story Of Three Heroes

BY DAN L. THRAPP

The Admiralty is trying to locate relatives of three unsung heroes of the Empire who lost their lives doing their duty "during one of the most ambitious and least-remembered British Antarctic expeditions.

Rear Admiral Richard Cruzen, of the U.S. Navy task force commander of the fleet Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd took to the south polar seas last season, started the Admiralty on their search when he turned over to it a relic he found on barren Ross Island, in the Antarctic Ocean. The relic is a copper tube containing an epitaph written by Sir Ernest

Shackleton in tribute to three men who gave up their lives for their comrades.

The three were Lieut. Aeneas Lionel A. Mackintosh, of the Royal Navy, V. J. Hayward and the Rev. A. P. Spencer-Smith. They perished on—Shackleton's 1914-15 trans-Antarctic expedition, the most extensive ever planned before the air age made polar travel easy.

Shackleton was already one of the most famous of Antarctic explorers. In 1909 he had sailed to within 97 miles of the South Pole, climbed the Antarctic plateau, and pointed the way to conquest of the Pole by Amundsen and Scott two years later.

After the Pole had been reached, he conceived a plan for crossing the still virtually unknown continent. It was in the line of sailing ships and dog transportation for polar exploration. He divided his expedition, mammoth for that day, into two parts—one half was to base on the Ross Ice Barrier near McMurdo Sound, and the other was to establish itself on the other side of the continent, at the head of Weddell Sea, the shoreline of which has never to this day been mapped or even explored.

Disaster Struck

Shackleton was to be with the Weddell Sea party. He was to sledge overland to the Ross Sea. The party based on the Ross Ice Barrier, on which Little America stands, was to lay a string of bases across the Barrier to the foot of the mountains rimming the polar plateau on that side. Shackleton's party would reach the South Pole from the Weddell Sea, then push on land, and by the time their supplies gave out, they would pick up the caches laid by the other group. It was a good though daring plan for the days before radio communication, and it might have worked had not disaster struck both parties.

Shackleton's party's two ships both got caught in the pack ice of the Weddell Sea, without ever reaching the coast. They drifted helplessly for months. Finally the ice pressure proved too great and the ships were crushed and sunk.

After incredible hardship Shackleton's party reached Elephant Island and he, in an open boat, reached South Georgia and sent back a rescue vessel.

Meanwhile, the Ross Sea party was in difficulties. With Mackintosh as leader, Hayward, Spencer-Smith, former Petty Officer E.E.M. Joyce and Petty Officer H.E. Wild were landed on the Ross Barrier. The expedition's ship, the Aurora, which contained most of their supplies and which was supposed to winter next to the camp, was caught in pack ice and blown out to sea. "It could not return."

Task Accomplished

But in order that Shackleton's party might not be stranded on the great white wastes of mid-continent, Mackintosh and his party accomplished their allotted task.

They successfully laid out the caches covering a distance of 950 miles in 162 days, but they fell from exhaustion and that scourge of polar explorers, scurvy. Three of them died. The two petty officers survived to tell of their hardships.

Shackleton personally wrote an epitaph for them and left it in the copper tube which Admiral Cruzen found. It said in part: "Let me pay in a minute life's glad arrears of pain, darkness and cold."

The Admiralty is trying to locate relatives of the men, so that the full text of the message may be given them.—United Press.

SOVIET OFFER REJECTED BY BIDAULT

France turned down a "tempting offer" from Russia before the Moscow conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers, when Premier Stalin sought to win France's opposition to the United States and Britain, a magazine article now asserts.

The article, written for Collier's Magazine, said Stalin offered a "rich prize" if the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, would join him in opposing the other two major powers.

It said that Stalin, at a personal meeting with Bidault, pledged support for France's claims for the Saar in return for her support of Russian demands for reparations from current production in Germany.

M. Bidault replied, according to the article, that he considered the question of the Saar closed and that he was interested only in a "four-power bloc."

The writer of the article, O. Henry Brandon, did not disclose the source of his information about the meeting, which he said took place around midnight in a Kremlin chamber.

The article said M. Bidault sensed the full meaning of the bargain when he rejected Stalin's proposal. The magazine also asserted that this reply resulted in cold relations between France and Russia and "swung France over to side with the United States in its struggle to save Europe from Russian Communism."—United Press.

BRINGS DEAD TO LIFE

There are two kinds of death, says Russian Professor V. A. Negovsky, of Moscow's Neurosurgical Institute.

They are: (1) Clinical or relative death, and (2) biological or true death.

The former means the absolute cessation of heart action and respiration, although metabolism continues. Five or six minutes after this state sets in comes Death Number Two.

During that six minutes intervention could give renewed life.

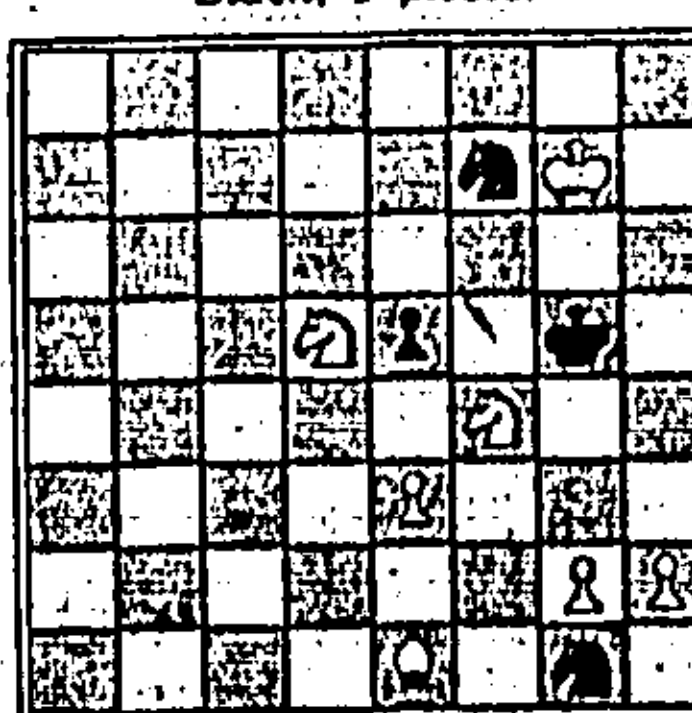
Professor Negovsky knows how: into the "tactical artery" (the chief artery of the upper arm) he injects a mixture of blood, grape sugar, hydrogen peroxide and adrenalin, heated to 38-40 degrees centigrade. Simultaneously artificial respiration is applied with special apparatus.

As a rule, says the Professor, the heart begins to contract rhythmically 30 to 40 seconds after injection.

The vital functions of the organism may only be revived if Death Number One has set in as result of external injury, asphyxiation, or weakening in vital activity.

But if cessation of blood circulation exceeds six minutes the patient has definitely "had it."

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. W. GALITZKY
Black, 4 pieces.

White, 7 pieces.
White to play and mate in three.
Solution to "yesterday's problem":

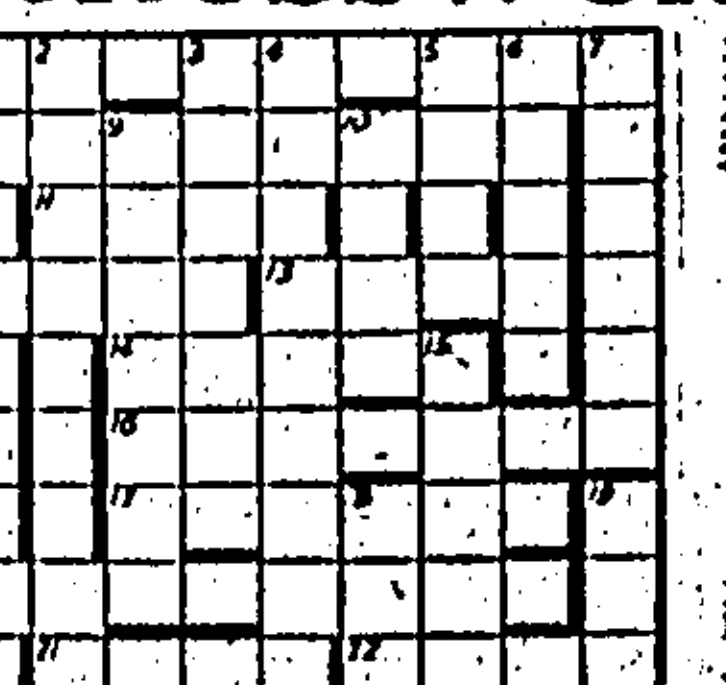
1. Q. R4, any; 2. Q. R. B or P (dis ch) mate.

Rupert and the Big Bang—4



Bill and Algy run off towards their home, but Rupert keeps Bingo in sight and tries away in the other direction. To his surprise, the brainy pup doesn't make for his own cottage, but swerves away to a lonely part of the common and down to the ruined walls of an old deserted building. "This is all very odd," says Rupert. "Does he have to come to this queer place to do his new work?" Just then Bingo drops into a hollow and disappears from sight.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



10. It's a charge. (7)
17. This set led to the aged. (6)
20. Faced by a vile foe. (8)
21. Kreck (14). Otherwise. (4)

Across.
1 and 7. It may be marked in dots. (6, 6)
11. The best in the end. (6)
12. The very heart of things. (4)
13. This shift is used as a substitute. (4) — 14. Wide open. (6)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Bill; 2. Bill; 3. Bill; 4. Bill; 5. Bill; 6. Bill; 7. Bill; 8. Bill; 9. Bill; 10. Bill; 11. Bill; 12. Bill; 13. Bill; 14. Bill; 15. Bill; 16. Bill; 17. Bill; 18. Bill; 19. Bill; 20. Bill; 21. Bill; 22. Bill; 23. Bill; 24. Bill; 25. Bill; 26. Bill; 27. Bill; 28. Bill; 29. Bill; 30. Bill; 31. Bill; 32. Bill; 33. Bill; 34. Bill; 35. Bill; 36. Bill; 37. Bill; 38. Bill; 39. Bill; 40. Bill; 41. Bill; 42. Bill; 43. Bill; 44. Bill; 45. Bill; 46. Bill; 47. Bill; 48. Bill; 49. Bill; 50. Bill; 51. Bill; 52. Bill; 53. Bill; 54. Bill; 55. Bill; 56. Bill; 57. Bill; 58. Bill; 59. Bill; 60. Bill; 61. Bill; 62. Bill; 63. Bill; 64. Bill; 65. Bill; 66. Bill; 67. Bill; 68. Bill; 69. Bill; 70. Bill; 71. Bill; 72. Bill; 73. Bill; 74. Bill; 75. Bill; 76. Bill; 77. Bill; 78. Bill; 79. Bill; 80. Bill; 81. Bill; 82. Bill; 83. Bill; 84. Bill; 85. Bill; 86. Bill; 87. Bill; 88. Bill; 89. Bill; 90. Bill; 91. Bill; 92. Bill; 93. Bill; 94. Bill; 95. Bill; 96. Bill; 97. 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